# **DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Objectives

Stabilized Construction Exits are used to clean mud and sediment from vehicle tires, minimizing the amounts transported off-site from construction projects.

# Description

A Stabilized Construction Exit provides a stabilized rock area or pad underlined with a geotextile and located where traffic exits the construction site.

# Other Names

Vehicle Tracking Exit/ Entrance, Construction Exit, Construction Entrance

# Applicability

Stabilized Construction Exits are necessary for projects where sediment or mud can be tracked offsite. Stabilized Construction Exits are also applicable for projects adjacent to waters of the U.S., where poor soils have been encountered, or where dust is a problem during dry weather conditions.

# Selection Considerations

Stabilized Construction Exits should be installed at project access points prior to commencing major grading operations.

- Limit exits to the project.
- Avoid exits that have steep grades or are located where sight distance may be a problem.
- Slope exit towards the project where possible to retain sediment on-site.
- Provide drainage to carry water to sediment trap or other suitable outlet.
- Design exit for heaviest/longest vehicles and equipment to be used on-site.
- Exit shall be a minimum length to provide for three complete revolutions of the largest vehicle tires and 12 feet wide.
- Use fencing as necessary to direct traffic to the exit.
- Construct exit on a firm compacted subgrade when practicable.

- Avoid crossing sidewalks or back-of-walk drains.
- Avoid constructing exits at curves in public roads.
- Separation geotextile may be placed under the Stabilized Construction Exit to prevent fine sediment from pumping up into the exit structure.
- If project conditions determine the need for Stabilized Construction Exits at specific locations, provide the location on the plans.

# Relationship to Other Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

Stabilized Construction Exits may be used in combination with street sweeping and tire washing to minimize the amount of sediment transported offsite.

#### Common Failures or Misuses

- Failure to periodically "top dress" (provide additional rock) when sediment accumulates on the surface.
- Failure to repair and/or clean out any structures used to trap sediment.
- Failure to provide adequate depth and length of rock.
- Not having a Stabilized Construction Exit and using street sweeping as a substitute.
- Use of asphalt concrete grindings, crushed concrete, cement, or calcium chloride resulting in an increase in pH levels in stormwater.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Standard Specification

• 682 – Stabilized Construction Exit

# Drawing:

- BMP-23.00 Stabilized Construction Exit (Sheets 1 of 2)
- BMP-24.00 Stabilized Construction Exit (Metal Plate, Sheet 2 of 2)



1. INSPECT FOR ROCK THAT HAS BEEN DISPLACED FROM THE PAD.

BMP-23.00

of 2

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT GENERAL NOTES: INSTALLATION

- 1. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT PRIOR TO EARTH WORK.
- 2. CLEAR THE EXIT AREA OF ALL VEGETATION, ROOTS, AND OTHER MATERIAL.
- 3. PROVIDE DRAINAGE TO CARRY WATER TO A SEDIMENT TRAP, VEGETATIVE SEDIMENT FILTER OR OTHER PROTECTED OUTLET.
- 4. EXCAVATE AND GRADE THE AREA FOR ROCK PLACEMENT.
- INSTALL SIGNS, FENCING OR BARRICADES TO CHANNEL OUTGOING TRAFFIC TO THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT.

INSPECTION

- 1. INSPECT STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT FOR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AND MATERIAL DISPLACEMENT.
- 2. INSPECT ROADWAY FOR SEDIMENT TRACK-OUT.
- 3. INSPECT DITCHES TO ENSURE NO SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION.

MAINTENANCE

- 1. MAINTAIN EACH EXIT IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OF MUD OR SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 2. REPAIR AND/OR CLEAN OUT ANY STRUCTURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.
- 3. REMOVE ALL MUD AND SEDIMENT DEPOSITED ON PAVED ROADWAYS.
- 4. ADD MORE SIGNS, FENCING OR BARRICADES WHEN VEHICLES ARE EXITING THE PROJECT WITHOUT USING THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT. INSTALL ADDITIONAL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS IF NEEDED, YET USE SIGNS AND BARRICADES TO MINIMIZE THE NUIMBER OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS.
- 5. PREVENT TRACK-OUT BY USING ADDITIONAL BMPs, SUCH AS A TIRE WASH.

REMOVAL

- 1. REMOVE THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT AND ANY SEDIMENT TRAPPING STRUCTURES AFTER THEY ARE NO LONGER NEEDED, OR WITH FINAL SITE STABILIZATION.
- 2. REGRADE AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZE THE REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS ACCORDING TO THE PLANS.

REVISIONS		
Date	Description	By
State of Alaska DOT&PF		
STABILIZED		
CONSTRUCTION EXIT		
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